Abstract of the Invention

Disclosed herein are three-dimensional free space imaging systems and related methods employing a dynamic stereoscopic image projection system in combination with a optic module comprising a doublet of Fresnel lenses. The dynamic projector systems calculating derived flat image information for each projector based upon inputted stereopair images and information regarding the projector elements and optic module. In preferred embodiments of the present invention, the projection system uses an image computational device that employs a neural network feedback calculation to calculate the appropriate flat image information and appropriate images to be projected on the screen by the projectors at any given time.